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ABILENE, DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS, JULY 3, 1890.

THE ABILENE REFLECTOR.
Official Paper of Dickinson County.

NO. 45.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WYOMING.

The Senate Passes the Statehood Bill.

DEMOCRATIC AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

Continuation of the Debate in the House on the Federal Elections Bill—Interesting Speeches of Various Members.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—In the Senate yesterday after the agreement for a new conference on the new amendments of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill which were not agreed to, Mr. Morgan resumed his speech in opposition to the bill for the admission of Wyoming into the Union, the consideration of this bill and its amendments consuming the rest of the afternoon.

Like Senator Vest and Jones of Arkansas, he opposed woman suffrage very strongly. He believes that woman in her sphere is wiser and capable of giving more good counsel than any other human being, and that God has bestowed upon woman a sacred trust in the influence she has over the world, and were it not for her good influence, men in public life would be stripped of half of their power; that our churches would be left to be inhabited by bats and owls if it were not for the sustaining hand of woman.

In the Senator's opinion the adoption of woman suffrage would not only lessen their capacity for doing good, but the strife of election and the mingling with men of every description would be most degrading to them. "They were created for higher and holier purposes," said he, "and I would as leave my wife and daughter to shoulder a musket and march away to war as to see them at the polls to vote."

After him came Senator Gray, also in opposition. He objected to the irregularity and illegality of the adoption of the Constitution and took grounds with all the rest of the Senators. Senator Platt said the suffrage clause had nothing to do with the question, that it was not in the Constitution and they were admitted, they could change it in the next Legislature and the Constitution was by all means the voice of the people; that otherwise protests would have been received from them. He stated that only one man had drawn his objection on an explanation of the clause he objected to.

A vote was then taken on the amendment admitting Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona, resulting in a strict party vote of 18 yeas to 29 nays.

The vote was then taken on the bill for the admission of Wyoming under the Constitution adopted by the people of that Territory, which gives women the right to vote and hold office, and it was adopted, yeas 29, nays 18, all Republicans voting yea and Democrats nay.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The consideration of the Election bill was resumed in the House yesterday, Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, addressing the House in support of the measure.

He declared that the bill did not propose to touch State elections, but did propose to supervise National elections—a clear right of Congress. The bill was not local, but general, in its application. The objections made to the bill by Southern members constituted a deliberate insult to the South itself. The people of Mississippi had voted to require a property qualification for the voter and had suggested that such a provision would restore supremacy to the whites. A confession that the whites wrongfully exercised supremacy at present. Another Democrat, Judge Cat, of Arkansas, a contestant for a seat on the floor of the House, had justified the outburst by mob violence of certain negroes who had been elected to local offices on the ground that they were not property-holders. These people forgot that property itself was valueless without labor. Now if the bill proposed to follow the local election systems it would take the most ingenious and complicated system that could be devised, requiring only that it should be openly and honestly conducted.

Vaux, of Pennsylvania, Randall's successor, spoke in opposition to the bill. He made a vigorous attack on the Committee on Rules, criticizing the code by which they rule over the House and complaining of the methods in bringing results by such votes on important measures such as this and others of a like important character as are forced through under the lash. He was the recipient of much attention and warmly applauded at various points during his argument, which occupied an hour.

Much interest was felt in his speech owing to the fact that it was the first in the House. He spoke earnestly and without the slightest embarrassment, his tall, straight figure, long white hair and generally peculiar appearance making him a marked figure as he stood upon the spot where his predecessor, Mr. Randall, had stood.

Flower spoke earnestly and at considerable length in opposition to the bill, which he denounced as "un-American," constructed upon the idea that the small Republican majority wants to rule the elections in this country. This un-

position stands pre-eminent as the most reckless and desperate party measure ever proposed. The country never saw such a jumble of local and Federal functions in any law. The Republican party had chosen a most inopportune time for this proposition. With their fat frying and blocks of five in the last election, and numerous other doubtful measures, it becomes them to come to the front now with any measure of this character. It is best to leave this subject to the States to deal with as they see fit. This proposition means the expenditure of millions of dollars on Federal elections every two years and worse than that, the renewal of the system of a few years ago, in which force ruled at the polls, a system which will drive from power the party in whose hands the conference report on the Legislative bill, at 5:35 took a recess until evening, when pension bills were considered and the House at 10:30 adjourned.

Kennedy, of Ohio, spoke in support of the bill, alluding to the charges of fraud and suppression of votes in the South and holding that the proposed law which applies to all sections of the country with equal force will be equally valuable in securing fair elections everywhere.

The House after consideration of the conference report on the Legislative bill, at 5:35 took a recess until evening, when pension bills were considered and the House at 10:30 adjourned.

TARIFF BILL CHANGES.

Changes Recommended by the Senate Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The text of the Tariff bill, together with the changes recommended by the Senate Finance Committee, the tables showing the duties collected under the existing tariff and estimates of the probable effect upon the revenue and the extension of changes, furnished by the committee in obedience to Mr. Plumb's resolution of instruction, was furnished yesterday to the Senate.

Changes made from specific to ad valorem rates and vice versa, which were numerous, the committee states were for the purpose of simplifying and expediting the collection of duties, the two rates being generally equivalent to each other. Increases were made because they were believed to be no more than was necessary to protect domestic industry. Where reductions were recommended the reason given in many cases was that the new rate was believed to afford sufficient protection to American manufacturers. Other changes were said to be for the purpose of equalizing the duties on articles of the same class.

The committee believes that lead contained in silver ore should not be admitted for less than lead in any other form, hence the duty of 1½ cents per pound. No explanation is made of the reduction of \$1 per 1,000 feet on white pine and sawed lumber.

As to sugar, the committee says: "Sugar up to No. 13 Dutch standard is placed upon the free list as a matter of wise public policy and a bounty is provided in order to encourage domestic production."

THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

A Scheme Proposed to Settle the Question by a White Vote.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 27.—A conference of anti-lottery men was held yesterday morning, Governor Nichols being present. Senator Montgomery made a proposition to accept the offer of the lottery question to white primaries based on an entirely legal election. If the majority is in favor of the lottery an extra session will be called and the matter submitted to the people at the general election 1892, if the Legislature so decides. At the primaries the voters are to vote for or against the lottery amendment and for or against the calling of an extra session for the purpose of considering the amendment. This primary election is to be held under the law passed at this session of the Legislature legalizing white primaries and throwing around them all the safeguards necessary for obtaining an honest expression of the sentiment of the people.

Governor Nichols said he was always willing to abide by what the white Democrats of the State should say.

Mr. Morris, who questioned on the subject, said that the simplest solution of the question would be to pass the Lottery bill at this session and to pass also the Election law for white primaries, as suggested, and that he was willing to give his guarantee in writing to accept the decision of white primaries and to give up his position, if rejected by the white people. This method would obviate the necessity and expense of an extra session.

Chairman O'Sullivan has called a caucus to consider the compromise.

The lottery amendment was sent to the Senate yesterday and an effort made to suspend the rules for reference to the committee, but objection being made, the matter went over.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 27.—Census Supervisor Cook yesterday gave out the following figures: Population of Omaha, 124,742. Lincoln, 50,000; Beatrice, 18,638; Nebraska City, 10,444.

DEMOCRATS PROTEST

The Lodge Election Bill Calls Forth a Formal Document.

A CALL FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The Bill Declared to Be a Partisan Measure to Control Federal Elections—Its Alleged Great Expense and Unconstitutionality.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Northern Democratic members of the House of Representatives have prepared the following formal protest against the National Election bill, now under discussion in the House.

The undersigned, representing in the Congress of the United States constituents in the States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, feel it their duty to their fellow citizens to briefly call their attention to the extraordinary, dangerous and revolutionary measure now proposed by the leaders of the party in power for passage in the House of Representatives.

Under a doubtful construction of the Constitution this bill proposes to substantially take from the States and local authorities control of all elections at which members of Congress are to be elected and to vest the power over United States judges appointed to office for life and chief supervisors of elections.

If the power claimed resides in the Constitution, which we deny, the Republic has gone through the difficulties of the formative period, made heroic struggle against dissolution, triumphed and successfully re-adjusted itself to changed conditions without the exercise of an h power by the Federal Government for 100 years and every citizen and the fathers of the Republic would have considered such a proposition as this as dangerous as an open attempt at centralization.

This bill is a purely partisan measure, intended primarily to control the elections for Congress and Presidential Electors in all the States, and to intimidate and obstruct and harass by political prosecutions in unfriendly hands the adverse majority in the cities of the North. To this end it gives to the control of the chief supervisor of elections a body of Federal police spies who are authorized to make domiciliary visits, to search for and seize evidence of foreign born citizens, place the citizens under strict scrutiny of these trusts and unprincipled Federal detectives for days preceding and following an election and in every way subject them to the power and control of said party in recaneries of the Government in a way at utter variance with republican institutions and the great principle of American free-dom—home rule.

To carry on this scheme of imperial government millions of dollars will be expended in the management of elections and these millions of dollars will be paid to the party in power to secure the election of their party. The people will be left for safety to partisan juries in the Federal courts, composed entirely of the men of the party in power.

The constitutional objections to the bill are set forth at length and the protest concludes as follows: In view of the great danger to the rights and liberties of the people and to the principle of local self government involved in this bill, we respectfully request the American freemen without regard to party to enter timely protest by way of public meeting and to use the most effective means of their own government for the destruction of popular rights and the very foundation of American liberty, for we include no such rights in our loyalty as citizens and on our honor as Representatives that this vicious and unpatriotic measure is a most serious menace to the very life of the Republic. The issue is, shall a political party elect itself and keep in power by paid agents who are to control the political elections in all the States?

The Hendricks Monument.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 28.—Arrangements are about perfected for the unveiling of the Hendricks monument on July 1. The indications are that there will be an immense attendance. Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Governor Hill, of New York, and Governor Francis, of Missouri, will be present with their staffs. A large number of civic and military organizations will participate in the demonstration, including leading clubs from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville and other cities.

O. P. MEETING.

Kansas City Denounced at Lawrence For Sending in Original Packages.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 27.—About 1,000 people assembled at the park last evening to attend the original package meeting. Numerous speeches were made denouncing the original package men. Judge Foster was severely censured and his impeachment demanded. In the main the speakers advised the people to be law abiding, but to use every means in their power to rid themselves of the scourge.

At the close of the meeting resolutions were adopted urging the Kansas Congressmen to lay aside all other business and use the immediate message of the Wilson bill or some other like measure for relief of the State, and declaring: "That we, as citizens of Lawrence, are indignant at the attempt of Kansas City to force upon us this obnoxious liquor traffic and that we ask other cities to unite with us in resisting this action by transferring our business to other markets than Kansas City."

Galveston Harbor.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Senator Coke yesterday proposed the following amendment to the River and Harbor bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce: "That for the purpose of completing the work of improving the entrance to Galveston harbor, Texas, the Secretary of War, upon the application of the chief of engineers, is hereby authorized to cause contracts to be made to such amounts as may be necessary to do such work, not to exceed in the aggregate \$6,300,000, and the amount estimated as necessary for the completion of the same, the sum of \$1,000,000 is hereby appropriated to be applied to the payments on the contracts herein authorized."

The Growth of Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 26.—The census enumerators have completed their work and find the population of this city to be 10,624. This does not include the students of the university or Haskell Institute, who, if included, would have swelled the number about 1,000. This is a decrease of 500 from the last State census, but an increase of 988 in the last decade. It was believed that the population would reach 12,000.

WORLD'S FAIR.

The Commissioners Assemble in the Big Lake City.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The World's Fair National Commissioners began their first meeting in this city this afternoon. Judge John T. Harris, of Virginia, was chosen temporary chairman and made a brief speech, reviewing the historical significance of the work in hand. At the conclusion of the roll of the 100 persons who make up the full commission was called and the absentees proved to be F. G. Bromer, of Alabama; J. Woodward, of Louisiana; T. Lowndes, of Maryland; T. E. Proctor, of Massachusetts; William Allen, of New Hampshire; Mr. Dewey, of New York; A. P. Butler and J. C. Colt, South Carolina, and J. Stearns, of Idaho.

J. H. McKenzie, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that a committee on permanent organization, consisting of twelve, be appointed by the chair to recommend to the commission the names of permanent officers to consist of a president, secretary and as many vice-presidents as the committee should deem proper, and to define their duties, and to further report what standing committees should be appointed and their duties. After it had been discussed pro and con, for a time the resolution was finally amended by making it the duty of the proposed committee to merely point out the officers and the duties of those who should fill them, without recommending nominations.

John Boyd Thacher, of New York, said that within the last fifteen hours the New York commissioners had been requested by Mr. Chauncey M. Depew to say that his name should not be used in connection with the presidency.

Colonel C. H. Corbin, U. S. A., was made temporary sergeant-at-arms and Chairman Harris then announced the following as the committee on permanent organization: McKenzie, of Kentucky; Ewing, of Illinois; McDonald, of California; Smiley, of Vermont; Corbin, of Texas; Widener, of Pennsylvania; Goodell, of Colorado; Breslin, of New York; Martindale, of Indiana; Harris, of Minnesota; and Keough, of North Carolina. The commission then adjourned.

Thomas Bryan, of Chicago, a member of the Fair directory, announced that the resolution of the directory favoring the lake front as the site for the Fair was adopted, under conditions which had been found impossible of fulfillment, and the directors now concurred in deeming the lake front site impracticable.

GRAND ARMY DAY.

General Alger and Ex-President Hayes Speak to the People.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 28.—Grand Army day of the assembly has been a pronounced success. General R. A. Alger, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, arrived from the South at four a. m. Bands of music, old soldiers and citizens met ex-President Hayes and his party on the arrival of the special train at 9:45 and escorted them to the tabernacle in the grove, where it is estimated 20,000 people waited to receive them. In the unavoidable absence of Governor L. U. Humphrey, ex-Governor George T. Anthony was made chairman of the day. After patriotic songs and introductory patriotic addresses, General Alger was introduced and spoke. In the afternoon ex-President Hayes addressed the assembly on the great indebtedness of the country to the old soldiers.

A Girl Saved.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.—D. H. Logan, a young man wearing a wide-brimmed hat with a rattlesnake band, was arrested about two o'clock yesterday morning on Walnut near Fourth street by Officer Glenn. Logan had a fourteen-year-old girl named Lulu Hobart, from Louisiana, Mo., with him. He will be charged with attempting to decoy the girl into an immoral house.

Teachers' Assembly.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., June 28.—The twenty-ninth annual session of the Missouri State Teachers' Association began Thursday, President D. W. Dobson, of Carrollton, in the chair. In the absence of Hon. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, the address of welcome was delivered by Major Henry A. Reed, of the Sweet Springs Herald. The response was by President Dobson and others.

Successful Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The official trial trip of the new United States cruiser Philadelphia, which took place off Long Island, was successful in every way. She is known to have attained a speed of over nineteen knots and a half. When the tide of resistance is determined the figures will be made greater by one-quarter of a knot to one and one-quarter knots.

Hanged in Jail.

PISE CITY, Minn., June 28.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning in the county jail William Brooker was hanged for the murder of William Combs and his wife, November 2, last. Mrs. Combs was Brooker's sister-in-law and the killing grew out of a family quarrel.

Drowned in a Clarn.

BONNE TERRE, Mo., June 28.—A little child of Lawrence Love walked into an open cistern last evening, and although its mother heard it splash in the water when it fell it was beyond her reach and drowned before it could be rescued.

The Gasoline Stove.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 28.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hammett, prominent citizens, were burned to death yesterday morning. The fire was caused by a gasoline stove exploding while they were preparing breakfast.

An Old Missourian Dead.

POMONA, Cal., June 28.—Judge Thomas R. Nesbit died at his home in this place last night, aged sixty-eight years. He was circuit judge in Missouri for eighteen years and State Senator for five years.

Jack Williams, one of the life guards at Atlantic City, N. J., who has on several occasions distinguished himself for bravery, has been found to be a notorious burglar and sneak thief, and has been driven from the place.

SHAWNEES SIGN.

The Absentee Tribe Put Their Marks to the Commission's Terms.

SHAWNEETOWN, I. T., June 28.—The treaty with the absentee Shawnee tribe was signed yesterday. Each head of the family receives 160 acres, each member of the family between eighteen and twenty-one years 80 acres and each member under eighteen years 40 acres—the land to be taken north of Little river. Each member of the tribe receives \$100, the money to be expended for the improvement of his home under the direction of the Department of the Interior.

The treaty was signed by White Turkey, Chief Charlie Starr Elephant, Thomas Rock, William Littleaxe and Jim Bullfrog. The Council and all the tribe voted to accept the Commission's proposition.

The Indian Commission has succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations of the public.

The Pottawatomie reservation now only awaits the action of Congress to be thrown open. The allotments will be made at once by Major Porter, who is energetic.

This will throw open to white settlement some 2,400 farms of 160 acres each. The tribe has until February 8, 1891, to take its allotments.

The Commission will move to-day to the Kickapoo reservation.

T. C. W. M. C. C.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 28.—Delegates are being elected all over the State to attend the mass temperance convention on July 16. Rice County alone will send a delegation of over one hundred. Telegrams have been received from Hutchinson, asking for rates on a special train of six coaches from Hutchinson and Reno Counties. Chairman Troutman, of the State Temperance Union, estimates that nearly 5,000 delegates will be in attendance and that every county in the State will be represented.

To Perpetuate History.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 27.—A meeting will be held at the rooms of the State Historical Society Saturday evening next, to organize a State society to perpetuate the memories of the war of National independence and to cultivate an interest in the study of the events of the Revolutionary struggle. It is proposed that the society shall be composed of persons who are descendants of Revolutionary soldiers. The committee extends an invitation to all to attend who are in sympathy with the movement.

First Class Implements.

"The best is always the cheapest" is more applicable to the implements used than to most any other one thing. John T. Pendergast, at the old Berry Bros' warehouse, aims to keep only the most durable machinery in the market. The Hodges dealer, acknowledged by all to be the best of his class; McCormack twine binder, perfection in itself; J. I. Case thresher, horse power and steamer, and all other varieties of farm implements can be found in quantities at his warehouse on South First street, Abilene. Give him a call if you are thinking of purchasing any kind of an implement. 39-1f

Beggs' Family Medicines.

Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam will cure any case of diarrhoea, colic or dysentery more quickly and effectually than any other medicine on the market. It is purely vegetable, and no one need fear giving it to the most delicate child, or the strongest of men. Try it, and you will not be disappointed. Sold by G. G. Shaler, Druggist. no21-d&c-ly

In bilious attacks, no medicine is so prompt and effective as Ayer's Pills.

Drunkenness—Liquor Habit.

In all the world there is but one cure. Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Sent for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St. Cincinnati, Ohio. 14-ly

"Furture, wear thee no false locks; But nurture thine own with Hall's Hair Renewer."

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

CURE Your BLOOD.

By using the Genuine Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills.

Prepared only by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The following tracts of REAL ESTATE, belonging to the late firm of JOLLEY & THORNTON, WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE

By the Undersigned, Authorized Agents, to-wit:

The sw ¼ sec. 29, tp. 14, r. 3 east. 160 acres 1½ miles west of Navarre station. First-class upland prairie; 145 acres under cultivation; 15 acres in fenced pasture. No waste land. Frame house, stable, crib and young orchard. Cheap at \$25.00 per acre.

S ½ sec. 4, tp. 14, r. 3. Convenient to Enterprise market. 50 acres in cultivation; 30 acres in fenced pasture. Frame house, stable and young orchard. Worth \$25.00 per acre.

Ne ¼ sec. 36, tp. 14, r. 1 west, in Saline county. Choice of three markets in a radius of 7 to 10 miles. This is first-class upland prairie; not a foot of waste land. 110 acres in a high state of cultivation; 50 acres in fenced pastures. Two story frame house (painted), barn, cribs, stock lots and bearing orchard. A bargain at \$25.00 per acre.

Sw ¼ sec. 25, tp. 12, r. 2, four miles northeast of Abilene. Well improved, with house, barns, cribs, stock lots and young orchard. 80 acres under cultivation; 80 acres in fenced pastures, with living water. Considered cheap at \$25.00 per acre.

Ne ¼ sec. 31, tp. 16, r. 3 in Hope twp. Splendid upland. No waste. 75 acres in cultivation. Richly worth \$24.00 per acre.

Se ¼ sec. 5, tp. 12, r. 1 in Willowdale twp., four miles from depot. Strong alluvial soil. 90 acres in cultivation; 70 acres in fenced pasture, with abundance of living water. Also,

E ½ ne ¼ sec. 8, tp. 12, r. 1, adjoining above land in sec. 5, and with it making a very desirable farm of 240 acres, with house, stable, crib and young orchard. Considered cheap at \$25.00 per acre.

Se ¼ sec. 3, tp. 12, r. 3 in Hayes twp. Undulating prairie, with living water. About 60 acres in cultivation. A number 1 limestone quarry on the place. Held at \$2,400, and considered very cheap.

Also, the following tracts of unimproved lands, to-wit:

N ½ sec. 19, tp. 10, r. 1. 320 acres in Clay county. First-class prairie. Held at \$9 per acre.

E ½ ne ¼ sec. 3, tp. 17, range 5, in Morris county.

Se ¼ sec. 17, tp. 16, r. 5, in Morris county.

Ne ¼ sec. 30, tp. 17, r. 2, in Marion county.

Se ¼ sec. 32, tp. 16, r. 3, in Hope twp.

Town lots 16, 17, 18, 19 in Gies' addition to Solomon.

Town lot 68 Buckeye avenue, Abilene.

Also, several pieces of improved property in Abilene.

The heirs of the late T. L. Thornton being all of age, and exceedingly anxious for final settlement and distribution of assets, will sell the above property at prices and on terms greatly to the advantage of purchasers. Inquire of

M. P. JOLLEY, Surviving Partner,

Or, A. C. ROMIG, Administrator.

Office in the Court House

STANLEY'S OWN BOOK!

"IN DARKEST AFRICA!"

—AND THE—
Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria.

BY HENRY M. STANLEY,

With two Steel Engravings, not less than Sixteen Maps, and about One Hundred and Fifty Full-page and other Illustrations, from Original Sketches and Photographs by Stanley and his Officers.

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And, without question, the most remarkable story of travel, and the most important record of discovery, adventure, hardship and heroism ever written.

Sold only by Subscription. Will be published in July. Give your orders early.

107-FT-200

Agent for North 12 Townships of Dickinson Co. and Abilene.

First publication June 5, 1890.

Sheriff's Sale Under Execution.

STATE OF KANSAS. Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, state of Kansas, in a case pending therein, wherein C. H. Lebold, J. M. Fisher and E. A. Herriot, copartners as Lebold, Fisher & Company are plaintiffs, and Robert C. Finley, Alfred Fry, J. C. Rogers, O. G. Hensley, A. Vinton, J. M. Stout and J. Vinton, copartners as A. Vinton, Stout & Vinton, A. Vinton, Fabius M. Clark and D. D. Hornaday are defendants, I will, on

FRIDAY, JULY 18th, A. D. 1890, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, state of Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to-wit:

The west half of the northwest quarter of section number seventeen (17) and the east half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen (18), in township thirteen (13) north, of range two (2) east of the Sixth P. M. in Dickinson County, state of Kansas. The said real estate will be sold in parcels to suit the judgment of the court in said cause recited in said order of sale.

Witness my hand the 11th day of June, A. D. 1890. D. W. NALL, Sheriff of Dickinson County, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, state of Kansas, in a case pending therein, wherein C. H. Lebold, J. M. Fisher and E. A. Herriot, copartners as Lebold, Fisher & Company are plaintiffs, and Robert C. Finley, Alfred Fry, J. C. Rogers, O. G. Hensley, A. Vinton, J. M. Stout and J. Vinton, copartners as A. Vinton, Stout & Vinton, A. Vinton, Fabius M. Clark and D. D. Hornaday are defendants, I will, on

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